=> S L8

L9 12 L8

=> D BIB ABS HITSTR 1-12

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2003:449046 CAPLUS

DN 140:128470

TI The synthesis and characterization of some Group 14 compounds containing the 2,4,6-(CF3)3C6H2, 2,6-(CF3)2C6H3 or 2,4-(CF3)2C6H3 ligands

AU Batsanov, Andrei S.; Cornet, Stephanie M.; Dillon, Keith B.; Goeta, Andres E.; Thompson, Amber L.; Xue, Bao Yu

CS Chemistry Department, University of Durham, Durham, DH1 3LE, UK

SO Dalton Transactions (2003), (12), 2496-2502 CODEN: DTARAF; ISSN: 1477-9226

PB Royal Society of Chemistry

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 140:128470

New (aryl)2ECl2 and (aryl)ECl3 compds. [E = Si, Ge or Sn; aryl = 2,4,6-(CF3)3C6H2 (Ar), 2,6-(CF3)2C6H3 (Ar') and/or 2,4-(CF3)3C6H3 (Ar'')] were prepared by reactions of ECl4 with 2 equivalent of ArLi or of a Ar'Li/Ar''Li mixture The latter gives predominantly the less sterically hindered product Ar''2ECl2 for E = Si or Ge, but Ar'2SnCl2 for the larger central atom. The products were characterized by elemental anal., 19F and (where appropriate) 119Sn NMR spectroscopy, and single-crystal x-ray diffraction for Ar''2SiCl2, ArGeCl3, Ar2GeCl2, Ar''2GeCl2, Ar2SnCl2 and Ar'2SnCl2. For E = Si the synthesis is complicated by Cl/F exchange: besides Ar'2SiCl2 and Ar''2SiCl2, 19F NMR spectroscopy identified in solution Ar''2SiF2 and Ar'2SiF2. The latter was isolated and its x-ray structure determined In all compds., the E atom has a strongly distorted tetrahedral coordination, supplemented by short intramol. E···F contacts (secondary coordination) with o-CF3 group(s).

IT 650583-78-1P 650583-79-2P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (crystal structure; synthesis and structural characterization of some Group 14 compds. containing trifluoromethylphenyl ligands)

RN 650583-78-1 CAPLUS

CN Silane, bis[2,4-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]dichloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} F_3C & C1 & CF_3 \\ \hline \\ CF_3 & C1 & CF_3 \end{array}$$

RN 650583-79-2 CAPLUS

CN Silane, bis[2,6-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]difluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 148826-31-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (synthesis and structural characterization of some Group 14 compds. containing trifluoromethylphenyl ligands)

RN 148826-31-7 CAPLUS

CN Silane, difluorobis[2,4,6-tris(trifluoromethyl)phenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RE.CNT 69 THERE ARE 69 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1997:687553 CAPLUS

DN 128:22661

TI Pd(II)-catalyzed oxidative homocoupling of aryl-metal compounds using acrylate dibromide derivatives as effective oxidants

AU Yamaguchi, Shigehiro; Ohno, Shigeki; Tamao, Kohei

CS Institute Chemical Research, Kyoto University, Uji, 611, Japan

SO Symlett (1997), (10), 1199-1201 CODEN: SYNLES; ISSN: 0936-5214

PB Thieme

DT Journal

LA English

AB In the presence of acrylate dibromides, palladium(II)-complexes catalyze the oxidative homocoupling of arylstannanes, areneboronic acids, and arylfluorosilanes to afford biaryls in good yields.

IT 199275-74-6

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (palladium-catalyzed oxidative homocoupling of arylmetals using
 acrylate dibromides as oxidants)

RN 199275-74-6 CAPLUS

CN Silane, difluorobis[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1996:661099 CAPLUS

DN 125:300833

TI Process for producing unsaturated organic compounds such as biaryls or arylpyridine derivatives by coupling of organohalosilane with halobenzenes or halopyridines

IN Hatanaka, Yasuo; Hagiwara, Emiko; Gouda, Ken-ichi; Hiyama, Tamejiro

PA Sagami Chemical Research Center, Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 76 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	WO 9628401	A1	19960919	WO 1996-JP570	19960308
	W: US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH,	DE, DK	, ES, FI, FR	, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU	, MC, NL, PT, SE
	JP 08310972	A2	19961126	JP 1996-51353	19960308
PR	AI JP 1995-51273	Α	19950310		
	JP 1995-51274	A	19950310		
OS	CASREACT 125:300833	; MARPA	T 125:300833		
GI					

A process whereby organic compds., such as biaryls or alkenylallenes, which AB are useful as functional organic materials such as liquid crystals, drugs or pesticides can be efficiently synthesized in a short step. This process comprises reacting organic halosilanes R1Si(R2)mX3-m [R1 = (un)substituted aryl, alkenyl, or alkyl; R2 = R1, lower alkyl; X = halo; m = 0-2; provided when R1 = alkyl, m = 0] with organic halides R3-Y1 [R3 = (un)substituted aryl, 1-alkenyl, or 2-alkenyl; Y1 = halo] in the presence of a base or in the presence of a catalyst of a transition metal of the group X having a trialkylphosphine liqand and a fluoride to thereby give unsatd. organic compds. represented by the following general formula R1-R3 (R1, R3 = same as above). Thus, a suspension of 588.0 mg NaOH in 5 mL THF was cooled to 0°, followed by adding dropwise 600 mg p-MeC6H4SiMeCl2, and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. To the reaction mixture

were added 162.4 mg 2-bromopyridine and a catalyst solution prepared by stirring 1.8 mg Pd(OAc)2 and 4.3 mg Ph3P in THF at room temperature for 40 min, and the resulting mixture was stirred at 60° for 15 h to give, after workup and silica gel chromatog., the title compound (I) in 95.8% yield. 1536-24-9

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of unsatd. organic compds. such as biaryls or arylpyridine derivs.

by coupling of organohalosilane with halobenzenes or halopyridines)

RN 1536-24-9 CAPLUS

IT

CN Silane, dichlorobis[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- L9 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- AN 1993:472729 CAPLUS
- DN 119:72729
- TI Synthesis and structure of difluorobis[2,4,6-tris(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]s ilane
- AU Buijink, Jan Karel; Noltemeyer, Mathias; Edelmann, Frank T.
- CS Inst. Anorg. Chem., Univ. Goettingen, Goettingen, W-3400, Germany

SO Journal of Fluorine Chemistry (1993), 61(1-2), 51-6 CODEN: JFLCAR; ISSN: 0022-1139

DT Journal LA German

GI

$$\begin{bmatrix} F_3C & CF_3 \\ CF_3 & I \end{bmatrix}_2 SiF_2$$

AB 2,4,6-Tris(trifluoromethyl)phenyllithium (RFLi) reacts with SiCl4 in a 2:1 molar ratio to give (RF)2SiF2 (I) exclusively. The formation of I is a result of Cl/F exchange between an intermediate (RF)2SiCl2 and the CF3 groups of the ligand. The structure of I was determined by x-ray crystallog. The preparation of (RF)2SbCl is also described.

IT 148826-31-7P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and crystal and mol. structure of)

RN 148826-31-7 CAPLUS

CN Silane, difluorobis[2,4,6-tris(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$F_{3C}$$
 F_{5i}
 F

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1991:408887 CAPLUS

DN 115:8887

TI Condensation reactions of dichlorosilane initiated by accelerated electrons

AU Korshunov, A. I.; Pecherkin, A. S.; Pozderskii, Yu. A.; Sidorov, V. I.; T'solkovskii, T. I.; Chernyshev, E. A.; Sheludyakov, V. D.

CS Gos. Nauchno-Issled. Inst. Khim. Tekhnol. Elementoorg. Soedin., Moscow, USSR

SO Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii (1990), 60(11), 2632-3 CODEN: ZOKHA4; ISSN: 0044-460X

DT Journal

LA Russian

OS CASREACT 115:8887

AB Gas-phase reaction of H2SiCl2 with RCl (R = Ph, 4-CF3C6H4, 2-thienyl) at 200-300° and irradiation by accelerated electrons having 1.5 MeV energy gave mixts. of RSiHCl2 and R2SiCl2. E.g., reaction of H2SiCl2 with PhCl gave 42% PhSiHCl2 and 25% Ph2SiCl2.

IT 1536-24-9P

RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation) (formation of, by condensation reaction of dichlorosilane with chloroarene initiated by accelerated electrons)

$$F_3C$$
 $C1$
 CF_3

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1980:586482 CAPLUS

DN 93:186482

TI Use of antimony(V) fluoride intercalated in graphite as fluorinating reagent in organosilicon and -germanium chemistry

AU Corriu, R. J. P.; Fernandez, J. M.; Guerin, C.

CS Lab. Organomet., Univ. Sci. Tech. Languedoc, Montpellier, 34060, Fr.

SO Journal of Organometallic Chemistry (1980), 192(3), 347-52 CODEN: JORCAI; ISSN: 0022-328X

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 93:186482

AB The use of SbF5 intercalated in graphites as fluorinating reagent of organosilicon and -germanium derivs. is described. Whereas Si-O and Si-Cl bonds are readily cleaved, Si-H and Si-S bonds are only reactive in bifunctional silanes. Ge-X bonds (X = Br, Cl, OR, H) are unreactive. Allyl-silicon and allyl-germanium bonds are broken under mild conditions and in high yields, leading to the corresponding fluorosilane or fluorogermane. With bifunctional silanes, the difluorinated derivs. are always obtained.

IT 21993-35-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

RN 21993-35-1 CAPLUS

CN Silane, difluorobis[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$F_3$$
C F_3 C F_3

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1969:115213 CAPLUS

DN 70:115213

TI Organic fluorine-silicon compounds. IV. Preparation of diaryldifluorosilanes and triarylmonofluorosilanes

AU Kuroda, Katsuhiko; Ishikawa, Nobuo

CS Fac. Eng., Tokyo Inst. Technol., Tokyo, Japan

SO Nippon Kagaku Zasshi (1969), 90(3), 322-3

CODEN: NPKZAZ; ISSN: 0369-5387

DT Journal

LA Japanese

AB (m-MeC6H4)2SiCl2, b2.5 141-2°, and (m-ClC6H4)2SiCl2 (I), b2 156-7°, were prepared from SiCl4 and the corresponding Grignard reagents in 60.5 and 58% yields, resp. I (39 g.), 45 g. Na2SiF6, and 18 ml. Tetralin heated 4 hrs. gave 26.5 g. (m-ClC6H4)2SiF2, b2

114-15°. Similarly the following Ar2SiF2 were prepared (Ar, b.p., and % yield given): p-MeC6H4, b5 128-30°, 40: p-C1C6H4, b3 127-8°, 70; m-CF3C6H4, b7 112-13°, 57. (p-ClC6H4)2SiCl2 (60 g.) and 66.6 g. SbF3 reacted <100° and heated at 90-100° for 3 hrs. gave 39.4 g. (p-ClC6H4)2SiF2. Similarly the following Ar2SiF2 were prepared (Ar, b.p., and % yield given): m-MeC6H4, b27 162-4°, 62; p-MeC6H4, b4 123-5°, 61; m-CF3C6H4, b8 114°, 68. m-CF3C6H4MgBr in 100 ml. tetrahydrofuran prepared from 22.5 g. m-CF3C6H4Br and 2.43 g. Mg and treated with 33.1 g. Ph2SiF2 in 60 ml. tetrahydrofuran at -2 to -5°, then at room temperature for 2 hrs. and finally at reflux temperature 3 hrs. gave 22.1 g. Ph2SiF(C6H4CF3-m), b2 149-51°. Similarly the following Ar2Ar'SiF were prepared (Ar, Ar', b.p., and % yield given): Ph, Ph, b2.5 160-2°, 84; Ph, Me, b2 92-3°, 70; m-MeC6H4, m-MeC6H4, b2 182-8°, 52; p-MeC6H4, p-MeC6H4, b3 186-90° (m. 108-10°), 36; p-ClC6H4, p-ClC6H4, b2 210-12°, 70; m-CF3C6H4, m-CF3C6H4, b2 143-5°, 52.

IT 565-11-7P 21993-35-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

RN 565-11-7 CAPLUS

CN Silane, dichlorobis[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 21993-35-1 'CAPLUS

CN Silane, difluorobis[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$F_3$$
C F_5 F_6 CF_3

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1959:28899 CAPLUS

DN 53:28899

OREF 53:5197a-d

TI Halogenated arylsilanes

PA Midland Silicones Ltd.

DT Patent

LA Unavailable

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI GB 800280 19580820 GB

AB An economical continuous process comprises mixing m-ClC6H4CF3 (I) 1064 and MeSiHCl2 (II) 746, heating to 563-80° for 15.8 seconds, and fractionally distilling to obtain m-CF3C6H4SiMeCl2 399 parts, b. 31-2°, d25 1.320, n25 1.4635. Similarly I 605.2 and HSiCl3, (III) 461 at 570-9° for 6.32 sec. yield m-CF3C6H4SiCl3 222.5 parts, bl 28-9°, d2515.5 1.449, n25 1.4680. p-ClC6H4CF3 1169 and II 818 at 540-55° for 22.2 sec. yield p-CF3C6H4SiMeCl2 316.9 parts, bl 38.4°, d2515.5 1.326, n25 1.4633. 1,2,4-C6H3Cl3 1226 and III 900 at 600° for 13 sec. yield ClC6H4SiCl3 180 and Cl2C6H3SiCl3 458 parts,

b8 125°, d25 1.541. 3,4-Cl2C6H3CF3 1127 and II 603 at 545-55° for 13.4 sec. yield Cl(CF3)C6H3SiMeCl2 299.3 parts, b10 100°, d25 1.444, n 1.4864. An equimolar mixture of 2,4-Cl2C6H3CF3 and II yielded Cl(CF3)C6H3SiMeCl2, n25 1.4898-919, d25 1.430-40, b14 107-8°. o-ClC6H4CF3 (1 mole) and 1.5 moles II at 525-60° for 13-14 sec. yielded o-CF3C6H4SiMeCl2, n25 1.4796, d25 1.362, b10 80°. Me2SiHCl 550 and m-ClC6H4CF3 954 at 568-614° for 15.2 sec. yield m-CF3C6H4SiMe2Cl 150.5 parts, d25 1.203, n25 1.4553, b29 95-6° p-BrC6H4CF3 and H2SiCl2 yield (p-F3CC6H4)2SiCl2. PhSiHCl2 and iodopentachlorobiphenyl yielded Cl5Cl2H4SiPhCl2. C6Cl6 and MeSiHCl2 yield C6Cl5SiMeCl2. 3,5-(F3C)2C6H3Cl 915 and II 635 at 509-27° for 16 sec. yield 3,5-(F3C)2C6H3SiMeCl2 308.7 parts, b29-30 94-5°, d25 1.436, n25 1.4280. 1536-24-9, Silane, dichlorobis $(\alpha, \alpha, \alpha$ -trifluoro-ptolyl)-(preparation of) 1536-24-9 CAPLUS

Silane, dichlorobis[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT

RN

CN

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN AN 1958:30196 CAPLUS DN 52:30196 OREF 52:5465h-i,5466a-c ΤI Doubly substituted arylmethyl silicon compounds ΙN Frost, Lawrence W.; Gainer, Gordon C.; Lewis, Daniel W. PA Westinghouse Electric Corp. DTPatent LΑ Unavailable FAN.CNT 1 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE _____ PΙ 19570806 US AB Organosilicon compds. containing Me and 4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl groups attached to Si were prepared by reaction of 4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl-magnesium bromide (I) with chloro or alkoxy silanes. Thus, 24 g. Mg was added to 120 g. Me3SiCl in Et2O and 260 g. 4-bromo-3-(trifluoromethyl)chlorobenzene (II), the mixture refluxed 15 hrs., after filtration the liquid portion poured into ice-HCl, the organic layer washed, dried, and distd, yielding 52% (crude) [4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]trimethylsilane (III), b. 213.9°, m. -32 to -34°, n25D 1.4663, d25 1.1664. Dimethylbis[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]silane (IV), b. 326.2°, m. 45.4°, n25D 1.5077, d25 1.3747, was prepared similarly. [4-Chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]dimethylethoxysilane (V), b1-2 65-7°, was obtained from 2 moles I with 3 moles Me2Si(OEt)2. V with 50% H2SO4 yielded bis[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]tetramethyldisiloxane (VI), b0.7 130-1°, n25D 1.4838. [4-Chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methyldiethoxysilane (VII), b4 90°, n25D 1.4518, was obtained from 2 moles I with 3 moles MeSi(OEt)3. VII with (Me3Si)20 in the presence of 75% H2SO4 gave a colorless oil (VIII). Addition

of SiCl4 to I yielded bis[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl] dichlorosilane (IX), b1, 112-15°. Addition of IX to MeMgBr gave bis[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methylchlorosilane (X), b1

$$\begin{array}{c|c} C1 \\ \hline \\ C1 \\ \hline \\ CF_3 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} C1 \\ \hline \\ CF_3 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} C1 \\ \hline \\ CF_3 \\ \end{array}$$

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN AN1954:21984 CAPLUS DN48:21984 OREF 48:4002c-f Trifluoromethylphenyl siloxanes Frost, Lawrence W. IN PAWestinghouse Electric Corp. DT Patent LΑ Unavailable FAN.CNT 1 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE -----_____ PΙ US 2636896 19530428 US AB Organosilanes containing a F3CC6H4 group are prepared (1) from SbF3 or HF and the corresponding (chloroorgano)chlorosilane, and (2) by the Grignard reaction of F3CC6H4MgX with Si(OEt)4 or SiCl4. m-F3CC6H4Br (I) 255 g. in 200 ml. absolute Et20 was added slowly to 25 g. Mg in 100 ml. refluxing absolute Et20, the solution diluted on completion of the reaction to 1 l. with absolute Et2O, and added slowly with stirring to 166.4 g. Si(OEt)4. Distillation of the mixture gave Si(OEt)4 43, [m-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]triethoxysilane (II) 39.5, b4 86.5-7.5°, bis[m-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]diethoxysilane (III) 46.5, b1 104-15°, m. 20°, and higher derivs. 14 g. [p-(Trichloromethyl)phenyl]trichlorosilane (IV) m. 67.5-8°, 691 prepared by the chlorination of p-MeC6H4SiCl3 492 parts with dry Cl in the presence of actinic light. To IV 99 and SbCl5 23 stirred rapidly and SbF3 127 was slowly added; distillation gave [p-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]trifluorosila ne (V) 51 parts, b. 118.7°, m. -4 to -3°, n25D 1.3783, d25 [m-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]trichlorosilane (VI) 62, b30 98°, and bis[m-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]dichlorosilane (VII) 46 b3 130°, were prepared from I 225 with SiCl4 340 parts. VI and SbF3 $\,$ gave [m-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]trifluorosilane VIII), b. 118.2°, m. -34°, n25D 1.3783, d25 1.3985. [o-Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]dimethylchlorosilane, b12 78°, was prepared from o-F3CC6H4Li with Me2SiCl2. III forms an oily fluid on hydrolysis. Hydrolysis of V and VIII gave oily fluids which on further heating at 200° became a hard, brittle solid in the case of V and a soft thermoplastic in the case of VI. VII gave an oil on hydrolysis in a solution of alc. 50, water 50, and concentrated HCl 10 ml.

565-11-7, Silane, dichlorobis $(\alpha, \alpha, \alpha$ -trifluoro-m-

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toly1) -
    (preparation of)
565-11-7 CAPLUS
Silane, dichlorobis[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
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RN

CN

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ANSWER 11 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
L9
AN
     1954:18452 CAPLUS
DИ
     48:18452
OREF 48:3391g-i,3392a-b
     (Trifluoromethyl) phenylsilanols
     Kohl, Charles F., Jr.
PA
     Corning Glass Works
DT
     Patent
     Unavailable
LΑ
FAN.CNT 1 '
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
                                DATE
                                            APPLICATION NO.
                                                                    DATE
PΤ
                                19530526
                                            US
     US 2640063
     CF3C6H4Br (I) was converted with an equivalent amount of Mg into CF3C6H4MgBr in
AΒ
     the presence of Et2O 500 cc./I 225 g., the solution added to SiCl4 5 equivs.,
     the mixture kept 24 hrs. at 50°, the precipitated Mg halide filtered off,
     and the filtrate distilled to give CF3C6H4SiCl3 (II), b47.4 108°, n25D
     1.4678; (CF3C6H4)2SiCl2 (III), b3.4 124.7°, n25D 1.4884, d25
     1.4274; and (CF3C6H4)3SiCl (IV), b0.7 174.2°, n25D 1.5018. I
     poured into H2O containing an excess of NaOH, the solution acidified, and the
     precipitate heated at 150° gave a solid resin. III gave similarly
     (CF3C6H4)2Si(OH)2 (V), crystals, which could be condensed alone or
     copolymerized with Me2SiO; the self-condensed V gave very thermally-stable
     fluids which can be used as a coating on molten Pb to prevent oxidation.
     Similar hydrolysis of IV gave a silanol of exceptional stability. Heating
     II 1 hr. with fuming H2SO4 resulted in the removal of only 20% of the CF3
     groups. A mixture of III and IV refluxed with excess 5% NH4OH gave
     (CF3C6H4)3SiOSi(OC6H4CF3)2OSi(C6H4CF3)3, bl 240°, b760 about
     500°, n25D 1.4948, d26 1.4084. The vapor-phase bromination of a
     mixture of m-and p-C6H4(CF3)2 at about 800° gave a mixture of
     3,5-(CF3)2C6H3Br (VI) and its 2,5-isomer (VII), separated by distillation VI
     converted to the Grignard derivs. and further treated with SiCl4 gave
     3,5-(CF3)2C6H3SiCl3 (VIII), b1.7 55-7.2°, n20D 1.4322, d30 1.532;
     [3,5-(CF3)2C6H3]2SiCl2 (IX), b214 116.6°, n30D 1.4424, d30 1.567;
     and [3,5-(CF3)2C6H3]3SiCl (X), b1.8-2.3 156°, n30D 1.4445, d30
     1.552. VIII, IX, and X were low viscosity fluids, IX and X crystallized on
     standing. Hydrolysis of IX gave [3,5-(CF3)2C6H3]2Si(OH)2, m. 220°,
     which yielded, upon heating, a viscous fluid having little flow at room
     temperature [3,5-(CF3)2C6H3]3SiOH (XI), obtained by hydrolysis of X, melted
even
     higher without condensing to a siloxane. VII gave similarly
     2,5-(CF3)2C6H4SiCl3, b25 about 80°; [2,5-(CF3)2C6H3]2SiCl2 (XII),
     b3 109.5-10°, n30D 1.4248; and [2,5-(CF3)2C6H3]3SiCl (XIII), b3
     155-60°, n30D 1.4549. XII and XIII are high-viscosity fluids.
IT
     432-90-6, Silane, dichlorobis [\alpha, \alpha, \alpha, \alpha', .al]
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pha.', α '-hexafluoro-3,5-xylyl]- 567-20-4, Silane,

dichlorobis $[\alpha, \alpha, \alpha, \alpha', \alpha', \alpha'-hexafluoro-$

2,5-xylyl]-

(preparation of)

RN 432-90-6 CAPLUS CNSilane, bis[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]dichloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX

$$F_3C$$
 CI
 CF_3
 CF_3
 CF_3

RN 567-20-4 CAPLUS

CNSilane, bis[2,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]dichloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX

AN 1952:67175 CAPLUS DN 46:67175 OREF 46:11239f-h TТ Organosilicon compounds

ANSWER 12 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

IN Kohl, Charles F., Jr.

PA Dow Corning Corp.

DT Patent

LA Unavailable

FAN.CNT 1

L9

PATENT NO. APPLICATION NO. KIND DATE DATE _ _ _ _

PΙ GB 655105 19510711

, GB AR Silanes are prepared from the Grignard reagents of (trifluoromethyl)phenyl bromides and SiCl4 or MeSiCl3. Thus, the Grignard reagent of m-CF3C6H4Br 1 in Et20 and SiCl4 5 equivs. kept 24 hrs. at 50°, the salt removed, and the product distilled yields m-CF3C6H4SiCl3, b47.4 108°, nD25 1.4678; (m-CF3C6H4)2SiCl2, b3.4 124.7°, d25 1.4274, nD25 1.4884; and (m-CF3C6H4)3SiCl, b0.7 154.2°, nD25 1.5018. In a similar manner are prepared: [3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]trichlorosilane , b1.7 55-7.2°, d30 1.532, nD30 1.4322; bis[3,5bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]dichlorosilane, b2.4 116.6°, d30 1.567 nD30 1.4424; tris[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]chlorosilane, b1.8-2 3 156°, d30 1.552, nD30 1.4445; [bis(2,5trifluoromethyl)phenyl]trichlorosilane, b25 80° (approx.); bis [bis(2,5-trifluoromethyl)phenyl]dichlorosilane, b3 109.5-110°, nD30 1.4248; tris[bis(2,5-trifluoromethyl)phenyl] chlorosilane, b3 155-160°, nD30 1.4549; Me(m-CF3C3H4)SiCl2, b50 115.5°, d25 1.3436, nD25 1.4639; Me(m-CF3C6H4)2SiCl, b4 123°, d25 1.3535, nD25 1.4841. The compds. may be hydrolyzed to form thermally stable liquid silanols which do not condense readily and which are useful as heat-exchange media or in copolymerization with other siloxanes. **432-90-6**, Silane, dichlorobis $[\alpha, \alpha, \alpha, \alpha']$, al

$$F_3C$$
 CF_3
 CF_3
 CF_3

RN · 565-11-7 CAPLUS
CN Silane, dichlorobis[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$F_3C$$
 $C1$
 CF_3
 CF_3

RN 567-20-4 CAPLUS
CN Silane, bis[2,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]dichloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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